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Middle Jurassic-lower cretaceous tectonic-eustatic cyclites of the Southern East European Craton

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Abstract

A methodical approach to assessment of the role played by vertical tectonic movements in the of tectonic-eustatic cyclicity and the facial appearance of the Middle Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous deposits on the eastern part of the East European Craton has been suggested. Resulting from comparison between the global and regional eustatic curves, the modeling of probable versions of the lithological composition for sediments during eustatic oscillations, and the comparison of modeling results with the chronostratigraphic scheme, the global eustatic component and regional "tectonic noise" have been identified. It has been found that the vertical tectonic movements formed the boundaries of the most distinguished cyclites on the eastern part of the East European Craton. The spatial-temporal uniformity in the material composition of cyclites, related to the long periods of stable high-stand sea level, caused their mineralogenic specialization for a broad range of non-ore mineral resources. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

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